

1. Which of the following fills in the blank so that the code outputs one line but uses a poor practice?

```
import java.util.*;
public class Cheater {
    int count = 0;
    public void sneak(Collection<String> coll) {
        coll.stream()._____ ;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cheater c = new Cheater();
        c.sneak(Arrays.asList("weasel"));
    }
}
```

- A. peek(System.out::println)
- B. peek(System.out::println).findFirst()
- C. peek(r -> System.out.println(r)).findFirst()
- D. peek(r -> {count++; System.out.println(r); }).findFirst()

2. Which can fill in the blank to have the code print true?

```
Stream<Integer> stream = Stream.iterate(1, i -> i+1);
boolean b = stream._____(i -> i > 5);
System.out.println(b);
```

- A. anyMatch
- B. allMatch
- C. noneMatch
- D. None of the above

3. How many of the following can fill in the blank to have the code print 44?

```
Stream<String> stream = Stream.of("base", "ball");
stream._____(s -> s.length()).forEach(System.out::print);
```

- I. map
- II. mapToInt
- III. mapToObj
- A. None
- B. One

- C. Two
- D. Three

4. Which of these stream pipeline operations takes a `Predicate` as a parameter and returns an `Optional`?

- A. `anyMatch()`
- B. `filter()`
- C. `findAny()`
- D. None of the above

5. What is the result of the following?

```
List<Double> list = new ArrayList<>();  
list.add(5.4);  
list.add(1.2);  
Optional<Double> opt = list.stream().sorted().findFirst();  
System.out.println(opt.get() + " " + list.get(0));
```

- A. 1.2 1.2
- B. 1.2 5.4
- C. 5.4 5.4
- D. None of the above

6. How many of these collectors can fill in the blank to make this code compile?

```
Stream<Character> chars = Stream.of(  
'o', 'b', 's', 't', 'a', 'c', 'l', 'e');  
chars.map(c -> c).collect(Collectors._____ );
```

- I. `toArrayList()`
- II. `toList()`
- III. `toMap()`
- A. None
- B. One
- C. Two

D. Three

7. What does the following output?

```
import java.util.*;
public class MapOfMaps {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        map.put(9, 3);
        Map<Integer, Integer> result = map.stream().map((k, v) -> (v, k));
        System.out.println(result.keySet().iterator().next());
    }
}
```

- A. 3
- B. 9
- C. The code does not compile.
- D. The code compiles but throws an exception at runtime.

8. Which of the following creates an `Optional` that returns `true` when calling

`opt.isPresent()`?

- I. `Optional<String> opt = Optional.empty();`
- II. `Optional<String> opt = Optional.of(null);`
- III. `Optional<String> opt = Optional.ofNullable(null);`

- A. I
- B. I and II
- C. I and III
- D. None of the above

9. What is the output of the following?

```
Stream<String> s = Stream.of("speak", "bark", "meow", "growl");
BinaryOperator<String> merge = (a, b) -> a;
Map<Integer, String> map = s.collect(Collectors.toMap(String::length,
    k -> k, merge));
System.out.println(map.size() + " " + map.get(4));
```

- A. 2 bark
- B. 2 meow
- C. 4 bark
- D. None of the above

10. What is the output of the following?

```
1: package reader;
2: import java.util.stream.*;
3:
4: public class Books {
5:     public static void main(String[] args) {
6:         IntegerStream pages = IntegerStream.of(200, 300);
7:         IntegerSummaryStatistics stats = pages.summaryStatistics();
8:         long total = stats.getSum();
9:         long count = stats.getCount();
10:        System.out.println(total + "-" + count);
11:    }
12: }
```

- A. 500-0
- B. 500-2
- C. The code does not compile.
- D. The code compiles but throws an exception at runtime.

11. What is true of the following code?

```
Stream<Character> stream = Stream.of('c', 'b', 'a'); // z1
stream.sorted().findAny().ifPresent(System.out::println); // z2
```

- A. It is guaranteed to print the single character a.
- B. It can print any single character of a, b, or c.
- C. It does not compile because of line z1.
- D. It does not compile because of line z2.

12. Suppose you have a stream pipeline where all the elements are of type `String`. Which of the following can be passed to the intermediate operation `sorted()`?

- A. `(s, t) -> s.length() - t.length()`
- B. `String::isEmpty`

- C. Both of these
- D. Neither of these

13. Fill in the blanks so that both methods produce the same output for all inputs.

```
private static void longer(Optional<Boolean> opt) {  
    if (opt._____)()  
    System.out.println("run: " + opt.get());  
}  
  
private static void shorter(Optional<Boolean> opt) {  
    opt.map(x -> "run: " + x)._____ (System.out::println);  
}
```

- A. isNotNull, isPresent
- B. ifPresent, isPresent
- C. isPresent, forEach
- D. isPresent, ifPresent

14. What does the following output?

```
Set<String> set = new HashSet<>();  
set.add("tire-");  
List<String> list = new LinkedList<>();  
Deque<String> queue = new ArrayDeque<>();  
queue.push("wheel-");  
Stream.of(set, list, queue)  
    .flatMap(x -> x.stream())  
    .forEach(System.out::print);
```

- A. [tire-][wheel-]
- B. tire-wheel-
- C. None of the above.
- D. The code does not compile.

15. What is the output of the following?

```
Stream<String> s = Stream.of("over the river",  
    "through the woods",  
    "to grandmother's house we go");  
s.filter(n -> n.startsWith("t"))
```

```
.sorted(Comparator::reverseOrder)
.findFirst()
.ifPresent(System.out::println);
```

- A. over the river
- B. through the woods
- C. to grandmother's house we go
- D. None of the above

16. Which fills in the blank so the code is guaranteed to print 1?

```
Stream<Integer> stream = Stream.of(1, 2, 3);
System.out.println(stream._____);
```

- A. findAny()
- B. first()
- C. min()
- D. None of the above

17. Which of the following can be the type for x?

```
private static void spot(_____ x) {
x.filter(y -> ! y.isEmpty())
.map(y -> 8)
.ifPresent(System.out::println);
}
```

- I. List<String>
 - II. Optional<Collection>
 - III. Optional<String>
 - IV. Stream<Collection>
- A. I
 - B. IV
 - C. II and III
 - D. II and IV

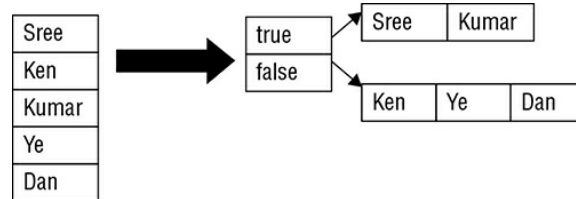
18. Which can fill in the blank to have the code print `true`?

```
Stream<Integer> stream = Stream.iterate(1, i -> i);
boolean b = stream._____ (i -> i > 5);
System.out.println(b);
```

- A. anyMatch
- B. allMatch
- C. noneMatch
- D. None of the above

19. What collector turns the stream at left to the `Map` at right?

- A. grouping()
- B. groupingBy()
- C. partitioning()
- D. partitioningBy()



20. Which fills in the blank for this code to print 667788?

```

IntStream ints = IntStream.empty();
IntStream moreInts = IntStream.of(66, 77, 88);
Stream.of(ints, moreInts)._____ (x -> x).forEach(System.out::print);
  
```

- A. flatMap
- B. flatMapToInt
- C. map
- D. None of the above